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COMMUNES

SUMMARIES 9

Score N is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution

XX 28 -SEP- 2000; 2003W3-US26524.
 XX PR 29 -SEP-1999; 640157147
 PR 03 -NOV-1999; 9901S-0163280.
 XX PA (HUMAN) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
 PA
 XX Rubeo SM, Barash SC, Birnse CE, Rosen CA:
 XX DR WP1; 2001-245457/24.
 PR P-PSB: AAG7494.
 XX PR Nucleic acids encoding 4277 human colon cancer-associated polypeptides useful for preventing, diagnosing and/or treating colorectal cancers -
 XX
 PS Claim 1: Page 2539-2540; 9803pp; English.
 XX C1 AAH37943 to AAH37945 and AAG73514 to AAG77788 represent human colon cancer-associated nucleic acid molecules (N) and proteins (P), where the proteins are collectively known as colon cancer antigens. The colon cancer antigens have cytostatic activity and can be used in gene therapy and vaccine production. N and P may be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with inappropriate P expression. For example, N and P may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased expression by rectifying mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of P by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patient's own production of P. Additionally, N may be used to produce the colon cancer-associated Ps, by inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to express the proteins. N and P can be used in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of colorectal carcinomas and cancers. AAH37196 to AAH37244 and AAB7789 represent sequences used in the exemplification of the present invention.
 C1 N.B. Pages 666 to 682 and page 7053 of the sequence listing were missing at time of publication, meaning no sequences are present for SEQ ID NO:1027 to 1952, 7921 and 7922.
 XX Sequence 2595 BP; 742 A; 562 C; 714 G; 567 T; 10 other;
 SQ Alignment Scores:
 Prod. No.: 0_147 Length: 2595
 Score: 55.00 Matches: 11
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 0 Gaps: 0
 US 09-856-070-24 (1-11) x AAH3785 (1-2595)
 QY 1 GluLeuMetLeuIsoleuGluAspTyrglutin 11
 DB 664 GAGTGATGCTGGCTGACACTATGAGAG 696
 RESULT 2
 AB088181 AB088181 standard; cDNA: 2930 bp.
 XX AC AB088181;
 XX PR 18 -SEP-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human osteoblast differentiation related cDNA SEQ ID NO 88.
 KW Human; osteoblast; stem cell differentiation; bone tissue deposition;
 KW osteoporosis; osteopathia; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 PN 602024057-A2.
 XX PR 27 -MAY-2002.
 XX DR WO2002024057-A2.
 XX PT 18 -DEC-2001; 2001WO-US48276.
 XX PP 19 -DEC-2000; 2000US 255884P.
 XX PP 24 -APR-2001; 2001US 285691P.
 XX PA (GENE-) GENE LOGIC INC.
 PA (PROCT) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.
 XX PI Ji D, Axelrod DW, Cook JS, Jaiswal N, Einstein R, Houghton A;
 XX PI Mertz L;
 XX DR WO 2002-557663/59.
 XX PT use of genes and their expression profiles associated with osteoblast differentiation for screening modulators bone formation, for diagnosing or treating e.g. osteoporosis, or as markers for the differentiation process -
 XX PS Claim 1: SEQ ID NO 88; 78pp + Sequence listing: English.
 XX The invention relates to genes and their expression profiles are used for screening modulators of precursor stem cell differentiation into osteoblasts, or bone tissue deposition;
 CC (a) diagnosing abnormal deposition of bone tissue, abnormal rate of osteoblast formation or osteoporosis; or
 CC (c) treating or monitoring treatment of the conditions cited in (b), or monitoring the progression of bone tissue deposition
 CC specific conditions include postmenopausal osteoporosis, glucocorticoid induced osteoporosis or male osteoporosis, osteopenia, osteostrophy, drug-induced abnormalities in bone formation or bone loss, conditions that involve altered bone metabolism (e.g., idiopathic juvenile osteoporosis), skeletal disease linked to breast cancer, mastectomy, Fancion syndrome or fibrous dysplasia. The present sequence is that of an osteoblast differentiation associated cDNA marker of the invention.
 CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at <http://wipo.int/patpub/published-patent-sequences>
 XX SQ Sequence 2930 bp; 793 A; 658 C; 821 G; 658 T; 0 other;
 Alignment Scores:
 Prod. No.: 0_169 Length: 2930
 Score: 55.00 Matches: 11
 Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0
 Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indels: 0
 DB: 24 Gaps: 0
 US 09-856-070-23 (1-11) v AB088181 (1-2930)
 Qy 1 GluLeuMetLeuIsoleuGluAspTyrglutin 11
 DB 1112 GACTCTATGCTGGCTGACACTATGAGAG 1144
 RESULT 3
 AB070285 AB070285 standard; cDNA: 2930 BP.
 XX AC AB070285;
 XX PR 15-JUL-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human lung cancer associated full length cDNA UMSM-51.
 KW Human; ss; gene; lung cancer; cytostatic; tumour; vaccine.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 FN WO2002024057-A2.
 XX PR 28-MAR-2002.
 XX DR

DE Human cDNA differentially expressed in granulocytes, claims #1123.

XX SSI: granulocytic cell; DNA chip; bacterial infection;

XX viral infection; parasitic infection; protozoal infection;

XX fugal infection; sterile inflammatory disease;

XX rheumatoid arthritis; glomerulonephritis; asthma; thrombosis;

XX cardiac reperfusion injury; renal reperfusion injury; ARDS;

XX adult respiratory distress syndrome; inflammatory bowel disease;

XX Crohn's disease; ulcerative colitis; entero-colitis; bowel disease;

XX granulocyte activation; chronic inflammation; allergy.

XX Homo sapiens.

PS WO200222899-A2.

XX

PP 11-APR-2002.

PP 03-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US30821.

XX

PP 03-OCT-2000; 2000US-237189P.

XX

PA (GENE-) GENE LOGIC INC.

P1 Beaver-Barclay Y., Weissman SM., Yanaga S., Vockley J.

XX

PT detecting granulocyte activation by detecting differential expression of genes associated with granulocyte activation, which serves as diagnostic markers that is useful for monitoring disease states and drug toxicity

PR

UR 2002-4542B/46.

XX

PP detecting granulocyte activation by detecting differential expression of genes associated with granulocyte activation, which serves as diagnostic markers that is useful for monitoring disease states and drug toxicity

PS Claim 1: SEQ ID NO 1124; 114pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to detecting (M1) granulocyte (GG) activation (GCA), by detecting the level of expression of gene(s) (Gs) identified by the chip analysis as given in the specification, and comparing the expression level to an expression level in an unactivated GC, where differential expression of Gs is indicative of GCA.

CC Also included are modulating (M2) GA by contacting GC with an agent that alters the expression of at least one gene in Gs; (2) screening (M3) for an agent capable of modulating GCA or an inflammation (especially chronic) in a tissue, an allergic response in a subject, exposure of a subject to a pathogen or sterile inflammatory disease, by detecting the gene expression profile; (3) detecting (M4) an inflammation (especially chronic) in a tissue, an allergic response in a subject, exposure of a subject to a pathogen or sterile inflammatory disease, by detecting the level of expression of the gene is indicative of inflammation;

CC (4) treating (M5) an inflammation (especially chronic) in a tissue, an allergic response in a subject, exposure of a subject to a pathogen or sterile inflammatory disease, by contacting a tissue having inflammation with an agent that modulates the expression of gene(s) from Gs in the tissue; M1 is useful for detecting GCA; M2 is useful for modulating GCA; M3 is useful for screening an agent capable of modulating GCA preferably in an inflammation in a tissue; M4 is useful for detecting an inflammation (especially chronic) in a tissue, an allergic response in a subject exposed to a pathogen or sterile inflammatory disease (e.g. psoriasis, rheumatoid arthritis, glomerulonephritis, asthma, thrombosis, cardiac reperfusion injury, renal reperfusion injury, ARDS, adult respiratory distress syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, periodontal disease, also bacterial infection, fungal infection, viral infection, parasitic infection, protozoal infection, useful for treating one of the above conditions, the present sequence represents a gene differentially expressed in granulocytes.

CC Note: the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed form of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at <http://www.wipo.int/pub/published-pct-sequences>.

XX Sequence 3044 BP; 826 A; 687 C; 855 G; 675 T; 1 other;

SQ Sequence 3044 BP; 826 A; 687 C; 855 G; 675 T; 1 other;

Alignment Scores:

Pred. No.: 0.176 Length: 3044

Score: 55.00 Matches: 11

Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservativeness: 0

DB: 24 Gaps: 0

RESULT 6

ABN97223 ABN97223 standard; DNA: 3044 bp.

XX

AC ABN97223;

XX

DB 1153 GACTTATGCTGGCTGAGGACTATAGAG 1185

DI 13-AUG-2002 (first entry)

XX DE Gene #3721 used to diagnose liver cancer.

XX Gene: liver cancer; ds: hepatocellular carcinoma; hepatotoxicity; metastatic liver tumour; cytotoxic; expression profile; disease state; drug disease progression; drug toxicity; drug efficacy; drug metabolism.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO200229103-A2.

XX PN WO200229103-A2.

XX PB 11-APR-2002.

XX PR 02-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US30589.

XX PR 02-OCT-2000; 2000US-2370545.

XX PA (GENE-) GENE LOGIC INC.

P1 Horne D., Alvares C., Peres-Da-Silva S., Vockley JG;

XX L1 WI27 2602-426119/45.

XX

PT Diagnosing and detecting the progression of liver cancer, involves detecting the level of expression of two or more genes in a liver tissue sample -

PS Claim 1: SEQ ID NO 3721; 298pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a novel method for diagnosing and detecting the progression of liver cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma or metastatic liver tumor in a patient, and differentiating metastatic liver cancer from hepatocellular carcinoma in a patient, involving detecting the level of expression of two or more genes represented in ABN9453; ABN9745, in a tissue sample. The method of the invention has hepatotoxicity, drug toxicity, drug efficacy and drug metabolism.

CC Note: the sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at <http://www.wipo.int/pub/published-pct-sequences>.

XX Sequence 3044 BP; 826 A; 687 C; 855 G; 675 T; 1 other;

Alignment Scores:

Pred. No.: 0.176 Length: 3044

Score: 55.00 Matches: 11

Percent Similarity: 100.00% Conservativeness: 0

Best Local Similarity: 100.00% Mismatches: 0 Mismatches: 0
 Query Match: 100.00% Indexes: 0 Indexes: 0
 DB: 24 Gaps: 0 Gaps: 0

US-09-856-070-23 (1-11) x ARK097223 (1-3044);

QY 1 GluLeuMetLeuArgLeuGlnAspTyrgluGlu 11
 DE Human ovarian tumour protein encoding cDNA #325.
 XX Human, ovarian, tumour protein, cancer, cytostatic, immunostimulant, ss,
 KW gene therapy, C54, T cell, CD8, T cell, PCR primer.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN WO20010154-A2.
 XX PD 29-NOV-2001.
 XX PP 23-MAY-2001; 2001W00816,656.
 XX PP 24-MAY-2000; 2000NS-2071,67P
 PP 13-JUN-2000; 2000US-2114,57P
 PP 21-JUN-2000; 2000US-2136,73P
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000NS-223,288P.
 PR 02-MAR-2001; 2001NS-272,79P.
 PA (CORI-) CORIXA CORP.
 XX PI Xu J., Mitcham J.L., Harlocke Sh., Dillon DC., Seerist H., Lodes M.;
 P1 Atsateva A., Ring S., Mathison J., Benson DK., Carter D.;
 XX DR WPI: 2002-097641/23.

PT New isolated polynucleotide encoding polypeptide comprising portion of ovarian tumour protein, useful for detection, diagnosis and therapy of human ovarian cancer.

XX PS Claim 1: Page 269-270; 285pp; English.

CC The invention relates to an isolated polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising a portion of an ovarian tumour protein. The sequences of the invention are useful for stimulating an immune response and for treating ovarian cancer in a patient. An antigen presenting cell that expresses the sequences is useful for treating ovarian cancer by incubating CD4+ and/or CD8+ T cells isolated from a patient. The T cells can then be proliferated and administered to the patient to inhibit the development of cancer. The DNA sequences are useful as probes or primers for nucleic acid hybridisation, to direct expression of a polypeptide in appropriate host cells bearing a cancer in a patient. A biological sample, obtained from the patient, containing the biological sample with an agent that binds to the protein, detecting the amount of protein that binds to the agent, comparing the amount of protein to a predetermined cut-off value and determining the presence of cancer. Sequences ARK09464-ARK09802 represent PCR primers and cDNA sequences according to certain tumour proteins of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 3047 RP: R28 A: 687 C: 856 G: 675 T: 1 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 0.176 Length: 3047
 Score: 55.00 Matches: 11
 Percent. Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0

RESULT 7 ABK09792 ID: ABK09792 standard; cDNA: 3072 BP.
 XX AC ABK09792;
 XX PT 14-MAR-2002 (first entry)
 XX DE Human osteoblast differentiation related cDNA SEQ ID NO 89.
 XX KW Human, osteoblast, stem cell differentiation; bone tissue deposition;
 KW osteoporosis, osteopathy; ss.
 XX OS Homo sapiens.
 FN WO200250301-A2.
 XX PD 27-JUN-2002.
 XX PT 18-EEU: 2002-2601W00840276.
 XX FR 18-DEC-2002; 2002US-257882P.
 PP 24-APR-2003; 2003US-385,919P.
 PA (GENE-) GENE LOGIC INC.
 EA (FRCG) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO.
 XX PI JI D., Axelrod DW., Cook JS., Jaiswal N., Einstein R., Houghton A.;
 PI Mertz L.;
 DR WPI: 2002-557661/59.

XX PS The invention relates to genes and their expression profiles are used for:
 CC (a) screening modulators of precursor stem cell differentiation into osteoblasts; or bone tissue deposition;
 CC (b) diagnosing abnormal deposition of bone tissue, abnormal rate of osteoblast formation or osteoporosis; or
 CC (c) treating or monitoring treatment of the conditions cited in (b), or monitoring the progression of bone tissue deposition.
 CC Sixty-five conditions include: postmenopausal osteoporosis, glucocorticoid osteoporosis, radiotherapy, osteosyphrosis, osteoporosis, drug-induced abnormalities in bone formation or bone loss, conditions that involve altered bone metabolism (e.g., idiopathic juvenile osteoporosis), skeletal diseases linked to breast cancer, mastectomy, sarcopenia syndrome or fibrous dysplasia. The present sequence is that of an osteoblast differentiation associated cDNA marker of the invention.

CC Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at http://wipo.int/patent/publications_pct_sequences.

XX SQ Sequence 3072 RP: 846 A: 868 C: 868 G: 670 T: 0 other;

Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 0.178 Length: 3072
 Score: 55.00 Matches: 11
 Percent. Similarity: 100.00% Conservative: 0

DE Human brain expressed single exon probe SEQ ID NO: 16478.
 XX
 KW microarray; Alzheimer's disease; gene expression analysis; probe;
 KW epilepsy; cancer; ss.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens
 PN WO200157275-A2.
 XX
 PD 09-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2901WO-US00668.
 XX
 PP 04-FFB-2000; 26000US-0186312.
 XX
 PR 06-MAY-2000; 26000US-0297456.
 XX
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 26000US-0608408.
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 29000US-063266.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 26000US-0234687.
 PR 27-SEP-2000; 26000US-0236359.
 PR 04-OCT-2000; 26000US-024263.
 XX
 PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
 XX
 PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR,
 XX
 PR 2001-48446/52.
 XX
 PT Single exon nucleic acid probes for monitoring gene expression in human
 PT brains.
 XX
 PS Example 4. SEQ ID NO: 16478; 65bp + Sequence Listing; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
 CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
 CC brain. They can be used to measure gene expression in brain cell samples,
 CC which may enable the diagnosis and improved treatment of nervous system
 CC diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia,
 CC epilepsy and cancers. The present sequence is one of the probes of the
 CC invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 205 BP: 71 A: 35 C: 36 G: 63 T: 0 other;
 XX
 Alignment Scores:
 Pred. No.: 16.5 Length: 205
 Score: 39.00 Matches: 8
 Percent Similarity: 90.91% Conservative: 2
 Best Local Similarity: 72.73% Mismatches: 1
 Query Match: 70.91% Indels: 0
 DB: 22 Caps: 0
 US-09-856-070-23 (1-11) x AAK45478 (1-205)
 Qy 1 GluLeuMetLeuArgLeuGlnAspTyrgluGlu 11
 ID 151 GAGCTTATTTCTCTTAAATTATTAA 119
 AC AAK45478/C
 AC AAK45478;
 XX
 DB 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 RESULT 14
 AAK45478/C
 ID AAK45478 standard; DNA: 205 BP.
 XX
 AC AAK45478
 XX
 DE Human bone marrow expressed single exon probe SEQ ID NO: 20035.
 XX
 PR 30-JAN-2001; 2901WO-US00663.
 XX
 PR 04-FEB-2000; 26000US-0186312.
 XX
 PR 26-MAY-2000; 26000US-0608408.
 PR 30-JUN-2000; 26000US-0608408.
 PR 03-AUG-2000; 26000US-063266.
 PR 21-SEP-2000; 26000US-0234687.

Alignment Scores:	
Aligned. No.:	16,5
Score:	39,00
Absent Local Similarity:	9,0,41,8
Present Local Similarity:	72,73,8
Identity Match:	70,91,8
Match:	22
Length:	205
Matches:	9
Conservative:	2
Mismatches:	1
Indels:	0
Gaps:	0
AIS 09 856 - 070 - 2 : (1-11) x AA151423 (1-205)	
WWY 1 GlutamylLeuAspGluLeuAspTyrGluGlu 11	

Search completed: January 16, 2003, 17:19:51